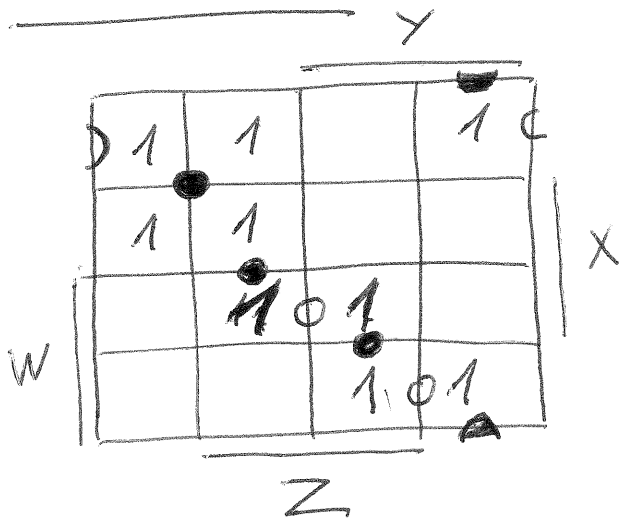


Task I:

Decimal	Binary	Octal	Hex
13.3125	1101.0101	15.24	D.5
167.625	10100111.101	247.5	A7.A
346.75	101011010.110	532.6	15A.C
55204.75	1101011110100100.1100	153644.6	D7A4.C

Task II:



Prime Implicants:

$w'y'$, $w'x'z'$, wxz , wyx' ,
 $xy'z$, wyz , $x'yz'$

Essential PI:

$w'y'$

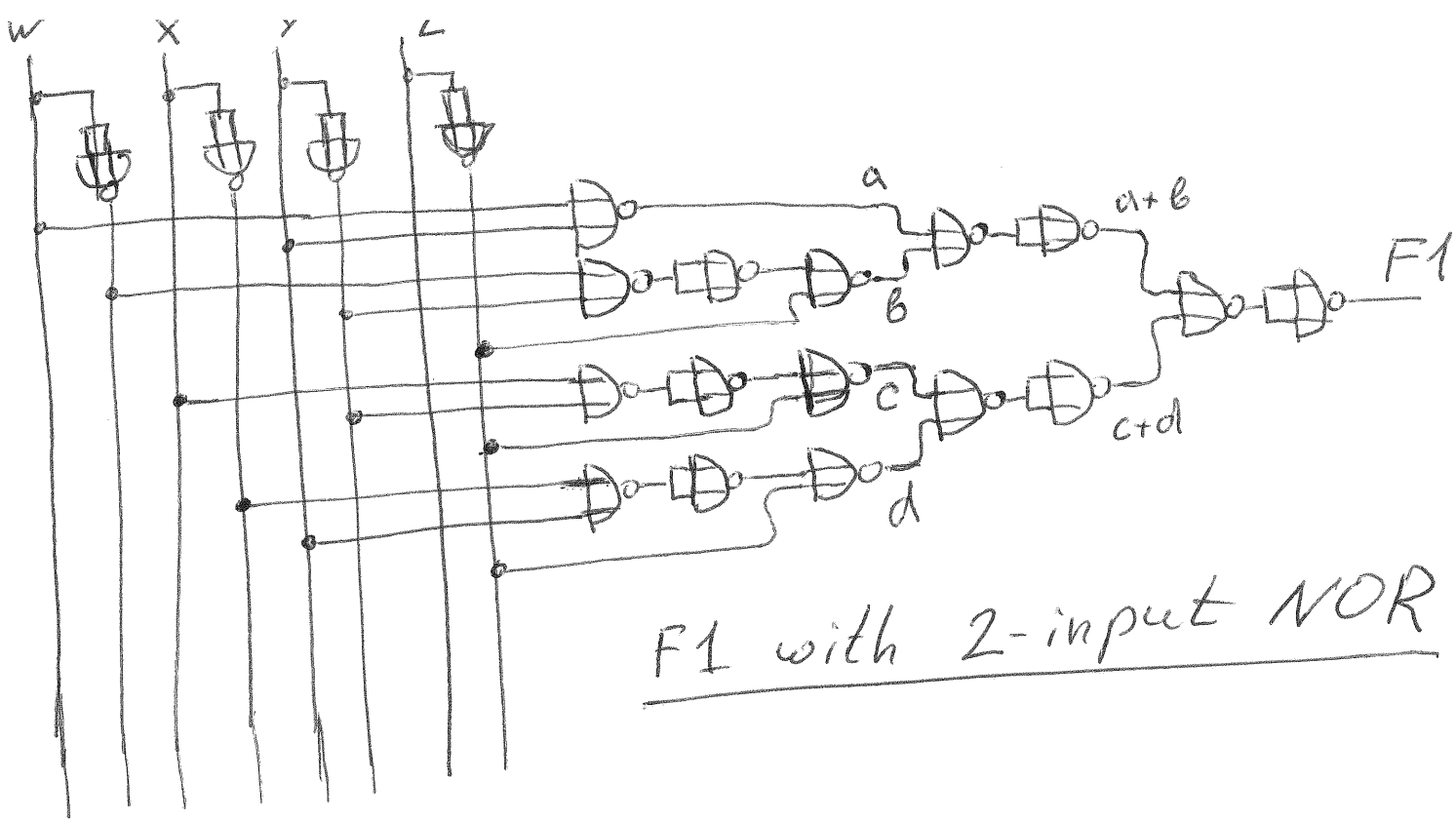
$$F1(w, x, y, z) = w'y' + wxz + x'yz' + xy'z =$$

$$= ((w'y' + wxz + x'yz' + xy'z))' =$$

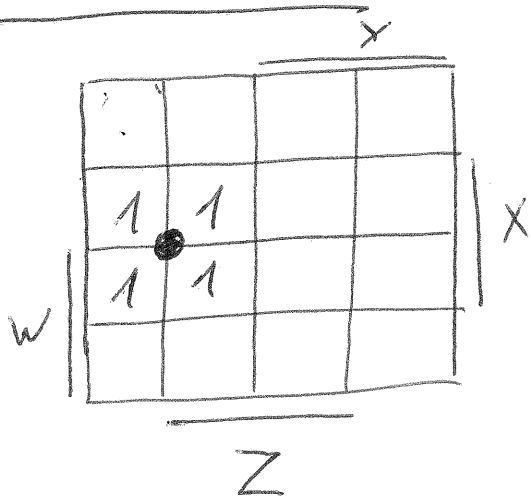
$$= ((\overline{w'y'} + \overline{wxz} + \overline{x'yz'} + \overline{xy'z}))' =$$

$$= ((\underbrace{\overline{w+y}}_a + \underbrace{\overline{w'+y'+z'}}_b + \underbrace{\overline{x+y+z'}}_c + \underbrace{\overline{x'+y+z'}}_d))' =$$

Basis NOR

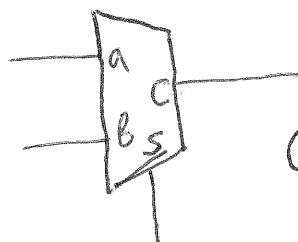


Task III



$$\underline{F2(w, x, y, z) = xy'}$$

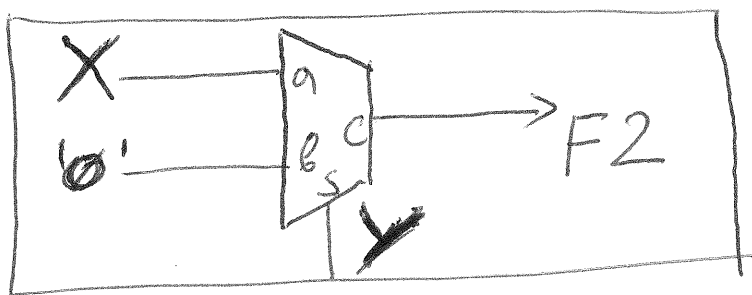
Mux 2-to-1 is:



$$c = s'a + sb$$

if $s = x$ and $a = x$ and $b = 0 \Rightarrow$

$$\Rightarrow c = x'x + x \cdot 0 = \boxed{xy' = F2}, \text{ thus}$$



Simplest circuit with only 1 MUX

Task IV :

①. We identify 4 states as follows:

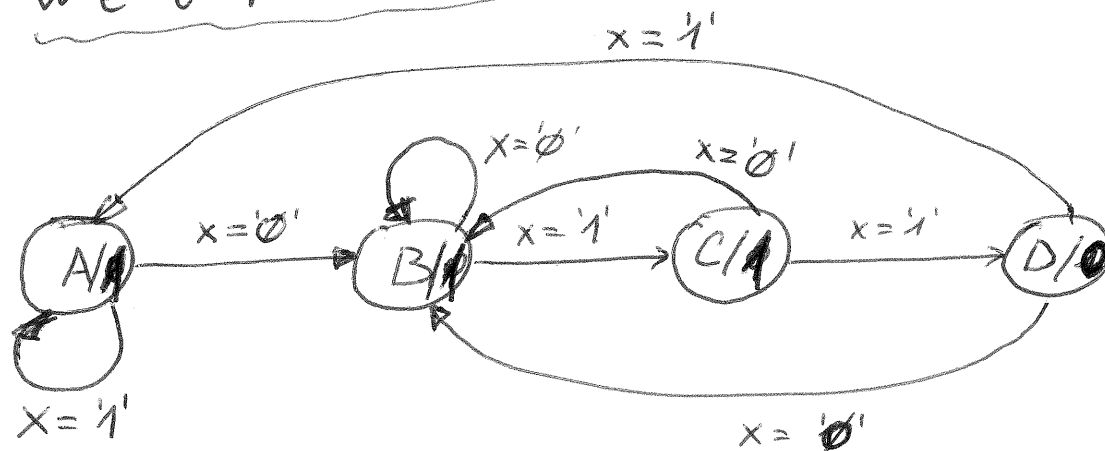
A : nothing from ~~input~~ sequence found;

B : "0" from the sequence found;

C : "01" from the sequence found;

D : "011" the sequence is found;

②. We derive the Moore FSM state diagram:



③. We derive the Moore FSM state table:

X	Present state	Next STATE	Z
0	A	B	1
1	A	A	1
0	B	B	1
1	B	C	1
0	C	B	1
1	C	D	1
0	D	B	0
1	D	A	0

④. We code the states as follows:

	Q_1	Q_2
A	0	0
B	0	1
C	1	0
D	1	1

A is the initial state = "00"

⑤. We derive the encoded state table:

$X(t)$	$Q_1(t)$	$Q_2(t)$	$Q_1(t+1)$	$Q_2(t+1)$	$Z(t)$
0	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	0	0

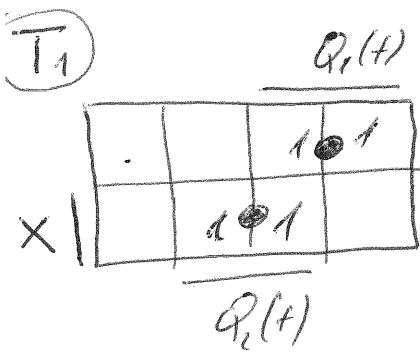
⇒
Order
the
Table

$X(t)$	$Q_1(t)$	$Q_2(t)$	$Q_1(t+1)$	$Q_2(t+1)$	$Z(t)$
0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	1	1
0	1	0	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	0	1
1	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	0	0	0

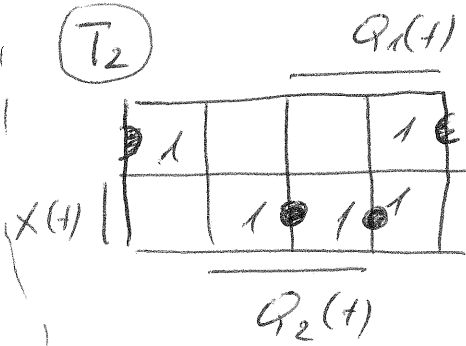
⑥. We derive the state table using T flip-flops:

$X(t)$	$Q_1(t)$	$Q_2(t)$	$Q_1(t+1)$	$Q_2(t+1)$	T_1	T_2	$Z(t)$
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0

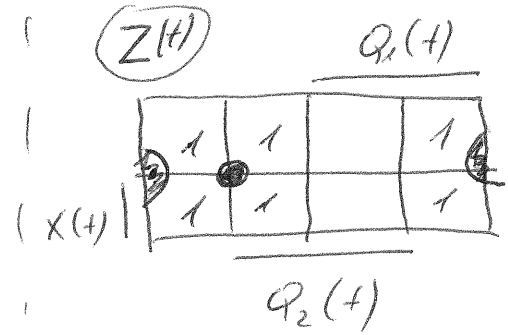
7. Derive and simplify the equations:



$$T_1 = X'(t) \cdot Q_1(t) + X(t) \cdot Q_2(t)$$



$$T_2 = X'(t) \cdot Q_2'(t) + X(t) \cdot Q_2(t) + X(t) \cdot Q_1(t)$$



$$Z(t) = Q_1'(t) + Q_2'(t)$$

BASIS NAND:

$$T_1 = \overline{X'(t) \cdot Q_1(t) + X(t) \cdot Q_2(t)} = \overline{X'(t) \cdot Q_1(t)} \cdot \overline{X(t) \cdot Q_2(t)}$$

$$T_2 = \overline{X'(t) \cdot Q_2'(t) + X(t) \cdot Q_2(t) + X(t) \cdot Q_1(t)}$$

$$Z(t) = \overline{Q_1'(t) + Q_2'(t)} = \overline{Q_1(t) \cdot Q_2(t)}$$

8. We draw the circuit:

